

Kadir Abdirahman Mohamud
Special Envoy to the President
Puntland State of Somalia

Mr. Mohamud is the special envoy to and son of President Abdirahman Mohamud Mohamud Farole, the President of the Puntland State of Somalia.

Mr. Mohamud received his BA in Business and Information Systems from Latrobe University in Melbourne, Australia. He is also an Australian citizen.

Puntland, a region in Northeastern Somalia, established its autonomy in 1998, setting up a state government with a parliament, executive and independent judiciary branches. The state has its own constitution and for 13 years, has enjoyed peace and stability.

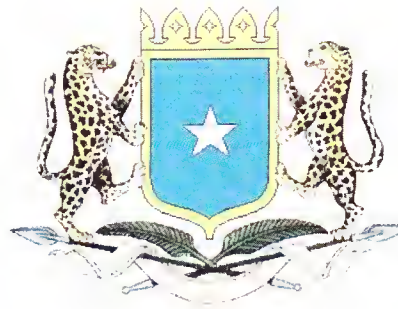
Mr. Mohamud assists the President in creating inclusive relationships with Puntland business, Diaspora and the religions community. Building these relationships is vital in preventing Al Shabab's presence in the region. Mr. Mohamud believes that peace, security and political stability in Puntland rest heavily on the promotion of socio-economic development and foreign investment in Puntland's natural resources.

See below for a timeline of Mr. Mohamud's career:

- 1999 - System Developer, net Banking and Ecommerce
- 2002 - Project Manager, e-library (encyclopedia of Sustainable Life) for Sheikh Zaid, University
- 2003 - Business Developer, Sahara Global Investment Dubai
- 2006 - Investment Advisor/consultant, East African Countries (Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia and Puntland State) in agriculture and service industry
- 2009 - Assistant to the President of Puntland for Public Relations and Communication with Puntland Diaspora in order to contribute expertise and investment to Puntland rebuilding process. Developing communication channels with the local business community in order to enable them to participate in social and economic development activities.
- 2011 - Puntland Liaison offices in Nairobi, Addis and San'a Yemen, for the international community and the region's countries to promote security and economic relationships with the Puntland State, since Transitional Federal government is struggling in Mogadishu.

2011 SEP 22 PM 2:31

MOD/CES/REGISTRATION UNIT



In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Cooperation Agreement Between:

Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of the Republic of Somalia

and

Puntland Government of the Republic of Somalia

2011 SEP 22 PM 2:36

SD/CES/REGISTRATION UNIT

August 23, 2009

A high-level delegation led by Transitional Prime Minister, Mr. Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharma'arke, came on an official visit to Galkayo, Puntland, Somalia, where they were warmly welcomed by Puntland Government leaders led by President Abdirahman Mohamed Mohamud "Farole".

The two parties agreed on the following points:

1. The parties have agreed to reinforce the unity and sovereignty of the Republic of Somalia, and the TFG recognizes Puntland as part of the Republic of Somalia that is stable, peaceful, with an administration and order, and a leader in federalism for Somalia.
2. The TFG and Puntland agree to bolster completion of the Federal Constitution and to appoint the Executive Committee and Referendum Affairs.
3. In order to implement the Constitution and the building of a Federal [system], the two parties agree that to open an office for the Constitution Committee in the Puntland Government's capital city of Garowe. Puntland [Government] will assist the Committee to complete their tasks.
4. **Practicing implementation of the Transitional Charter [of 2004], the two parties agree to immediately establish the remaining Federal States, and to simultaneously promote and support the Puntland Government that is already established.**
5. Puntland, as a state government, will participate at conferences regarding its own interests.
6. The TFG promises to help Puntland in seeking and securing the incomplete the development program by F.A.I. Agency (Fondo Aiuto Italiano) in the Puntland regions prior the political collapse of the Somali Government in 1991.
7. The two parties have agreed to establish military training facilities in parts of Puntland, and to furnish the resources and equipment needed.

8. Jointly recognizing the threats piracy poses to the Puntland regions, the TFG and Puntland agree to open a large Somali Navy base in Puntland and to provide resources the troops need, with support from the international community.
9. TFG and Puntland agree to jointly cooperate in the campaign against piracy and human trafficking who are a danger to the general security of Somalia, particularly Puntland.
10. The two parties agree that Puntland will receive 25% of all educational grants offered to the TFG. The educational grants will be awarded based on examinations and managed by the Puntland Ministry of Education, while the TFG Ministry of Higher Learning will monitor.
11. The Ministries of education for the TFG and Puntland will maintain cooperation and consistent communication, and will cooperate on training for teachers and administrators, and work together in uniting the educational policy and curriculum of Somalia.
12. The two parties agree that all international agencies relocate their Somalia offices to inside the country to peaceful regions, like Puntland.
13. **The TFG and Puntland appeal for the advancement and protection of the religion, the culture, arts and literature, the language, and historic sites.**
14. The two parties agree to maintain consistent communication with the Somali Diaspora, and to recommend them to uphold their culture, their religion and their language, and also to encourage them to participate the reconstruction of their country and to live with dignity and respect among the societies who welcomed them and resettled them in their countries.
15. Lastly, the two parties agree that the Ministries and agencies of the TFG and Puntland to maintain cooperation and consistent communication.

Galkayo, 23/08/09

Signed by:

Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharma'arke

Abdirahman Mohamed Mohamud

Prime Minister, TFG of Somalia

President, Puntland Government



Puntland State of Somalia
Garowe

Speech of the Puntland President

H.E. Abdirahman Mohamed Mohamud (Farole)

Somalia National Consultative Conference in Mogadishu

4 – 6 September 2011

2011 SEP 22 PM 2:32

JD/CSS/REGISTRATION UNIT

English Transcript of Speech delivered in Somali language

Mr. President, the Prime Minister, the Speaker of Federal Parliament, the SRSB Amb. Mahiga, UN Resident Coordinator Mr. Mark Bowden, Honorable members of Council of Ministers and Parliament, representatives of Somali administrations, foreign dignitaries and Somali delegates.

It is a great honor for me to address this historic event – the Somalia National Consultative Conference, held inside Somalia – the first of its kind over the past 20 years.

It is a big opportunity for Somalis to sit face-to-face and to discuss and adopt the tasks and benchmarks (the Roadmap) that are required to be fulfilled within the one-year mandate of the Kampala Accord.

I pray that this conference results with the achievement of a successful outcome for the greater benefit of saving our anguished and bleeding nation.

As a result of 20 years of conflict, our people have suffered without an effective national government that delivers security and social services to our people and establishes viable institutions.

Without the will and commitment of we Somalis, our neighboring countries and the wider supportive international community cannot restore our dignity and our nationhood.

We Somalis must take full responsibility for our own security and development and we Somalis must lead the way in uniting and restoring our fragmented nation-state. Allah Almighty says in the Qur'an: **"Verily, Allah does not change men's condition unless they change their inner selves."** [Surah (Chapter) Ar-Ra'ad (The Thunder), Verse 11 – the Noble Qur'an]

I believe that our only hope lies with the restoration of trust and commitment among our Somali communities to overcome political differences that paralyze our national

development. Love, co-existence and interaction among Somalis remain strong foundations to bolster our drive for national unity.

You, the Delegates of this conference, have the mandate to produce a workable outcome from this conference that leads Somalia towards a lasting peace and stability.

The agenda of this conference is clear: it is to adopt the Roadmap document, which spells out specific timetable for key benchmarks, namely Security, Constitution and Parliament Reform, Good Governance, and Political Outreach and Reconciliation.

It is a great opportunity for the Somali delegates to discuss and debate national ideas in an environment of equality and mutual respect.

We expect the Delegates to overlook small differences and to uphold a strong commitment of rebuilding the Somali nation-state. It must be our collective national goal to restore our nation-state.

We expect the Conference outcome to:

1. Achieve consensus on security issues for all Somalia;
2. Reiterate the principle of Federalism, in accordance with the Transitional Federal Charter and the emerging Somali Federal Constitution;
3. To complete the formation of States, as required by the Charter;
4. To bring together the Somali people;
5. To advance political outreach and reconciliation; and
6. To promote cooperation among States, and between the States and the Federal Government.

There are major obstacles to peace and stability in Somalia. These obstacles must be overcome as we Somalis advance towards reinstituting the pillars of our nation-state:

1. Tribalism and ignorance;
2. Extremism, terrorism and piracy;
3. Violent tendencies as direct result of protracted anarchy fuelled by politicized tribalism; and
4. War profiteers of all types who benefit in a war economy;

We Somalis can overcome these obstacles by restoring trust among each other and among our communities and by forgiving each other.

Somalia is not different from other war-torn nations who have recovered from war and devastation. Examples in Africa include Uganda, Rwanda, Mozambique and Liberia.

It is shameful that we Somalis cannot stop this vicious cycle of conflict and poverty.

I wish to thank the international community for hosting the exodus of Somalis, through difficult years of dictatorship and civil war. Particularly, I wish to thank all the nations who host Somali communities.

I would especially like to thank the nations who come to rescue and aid the Somali people hit by drought and famine, anguishing within Somalia and at refugee camps in neighboring countries.

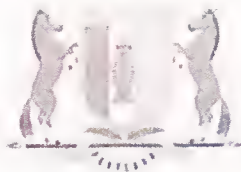
Finally, I would like send special thanks to the Prime Minister of Turkey, His Excellency Recep Tayyip Erdogan, whose historic visit sent a strong message to the entire world.

Thank you all for listening and may Allah make this conference safe and successful.
Aamin

---End---

Communications Office
The Puntland Presidency
Puntland State of Somalia
E-mail: info@puntland-gov.net
Web: www.puntland-gov.net

DOWLADDA PUNTLAND
EE SOOMAALIYA
MADAXWEYNAHA



ولاية بونت لاند الصومالية
الرئاسة
مكتب الرئيس

PUNTLAND STATE OF SOMALIA
THE PRESIDENT

Ref: MW/DPS/1035/2011

Date: 10 September 2011

To: H.E. Ambassador James Swan
U.S. Special Representative to Somalia
Nairobi

Your Excellency,

I wish to express my appreciation to you for the opportunity to speak by telephone today to brief each other and to discuss matters of relevance about Somalia in general, and Puntland State in particular.

We are very committed to work with the U.S. Government, and particularly with your esteemed office, and to regularly share information and exchange ideas about current developments

Your Excellency,

I would appreciate if you could provide to us in written format a briefing about the proposed training assistance and security sector support by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to Puntland State, as this helps us understand expectations and make proper preparations.

As per our telephone discussion today, I wish to emphasize the importance of extending the Transition Initiative Somalia (TIS) direct assistance programs to Puntland Government institutions in various sectors, such as good governance, law enforcement and democratization process.

Finally, I wish to inform you that the Puntland Liaison Officer in Nairobi, Mr. Ali Jama Hassan, is scheduled to meet with USAID officers in Nairobi on Wednesday, 14 September 2011; the TIS program shall be among the discussion points.

We appreciate your support and contribution in these matters.

Please accept/Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Abdirahman Mohamed Mohamud (Farole)
President

2011 SEP 22 PM 2:37

REGISTRATION UNIT



In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Cooperation Agreement between Transitional Federal Government of Somalia and Puntland

29 August 2011
Garowe

A delegation led by the Prime Minister of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of Somalia, H.E. Abdiweli Mohamed Ali, arrived in Puntland capital of Garowe on 26 August 2011, followed by another delegation led by TFG President H.E. Sharif Sheikh Ahmed, in order to support the ongoing dialogue between the two sides.

A group of Cabinet ministers from the TFG and Puntland (the two parties) was appointed to debate agenda items and to prepare contents of the **Cooperation Agreement** between TFG of Somalia and Puntland Government of Somalia.

After meetings and consultations, the two parties agreed on the following:

1. It was agreed to strengthen the cooperation and constant communication between the two parties.
2. It was fully agreed to implement the previous agreements (the **Galkayo Agreement** of 23 August 2009 and the **Memorandum of Understanding** on Security and Anti-Piracy of 12 April 2010, signed in Nairobi).
3. The two parties concurred to work together on security and to fight against terrorism, piracy and human trafficking crimes.
4. It was agreed that Puntland would be supported in training and equipping its security forces, such as the Police Force, the Field Force (Darawiishta), Intelligence Services and Prison Guards.
5. It was agreed to enhance the services of Armo Police Academy in Puntland, and to complete the Academy's remaining building construction and equipping the center to overcome the necessity of training the Somali National Forces in foreign countries.
6. Considering the need to defend the country's coastline, the two parties agreed to establish the Somali National Navy.

7. The Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of Somalia encourages Puntland to advance its economic and political development.
8. In order to prevent the recurrent droughts and to address the root causes of famine, the two parties agreed to utilize a part of the emergency humanitarian aid and development assistance in a new framework that assists the sustainability of national development, such as drilling boreholes, constructing water-catchments, developing economic infrastructure, job-creation and environmental protection.
9. It was agreed to have aid and assistance arriving in the country [Somalia] distributed fairly and to deliver to all parts of the country.
10. It was jointly acknowledged that the situation of the IDP [Internally Displaced Persons] communities is worsening each day and the IDP population is growing; currently Puntland is hosting over 400,000 IDPs and the international community has provided limited support. Therefore, it was agreed to develop a joint plan to address the IDP situation and to assist the drought victims of Puntland.
11. The two parties proposed that the Federal Constitution be completed within the transitional period.
12. The two parties agreed to seek an end of the transitional period and to institute a Somali Federal Government. It was particularly underlined to encourage the formation of federal states in line with the requirements of the Transitional Federal Charter of Somalia.
13. The two parties agreed to protect and advance the cause of human rights in Somalia.

This agreement becomes valid upon signature of the Prime Minister of the TFG of Somalia and the President of Puntland:

Signed on 29/08/2011
Dr. Abdiweli Mohamed Ali
 Prime Minister of the TFG of Somalia

Signed on 29/08/2011
Dr. Abdirahman Mohamed Mohamud
 President of Puntland

29 August 2011
 Garowe

STEVE COHEN

9TH DISTRICT, TENNESSEE

1005 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

TELEPHONE: (202) 225-3265
FAX: (202) 225-5663

CLIFFORD DAVIS/ODELL HORTON
FEDERAL BUILDING
167 NORTH MAIN STREET
SUITE 369
MEMPHIS, TN 38103

TELEPHONE: (901) 544-4131
FAX: (901) 544-4329

www.cohen.house.gov

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4209

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August 2, 2011

The Honorable Secretary Clinton
U.S. Department of State
Harry S. Truman Building
2201 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Secretary Clinton,

We are writing to urge the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to deliver humanitarian aid safely and without penalty to the southern region of Somalia. While the entire Horn of Africa is suffering from the worst drought and famine in decades, the southern region of Somalia is being hit hardest with over two million lives at risk. As a country that holds humanitarian efforts vital to our foreign aid policy, the United States should do what it can to ensure humanitarian aid relief can be delivered.

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs declares a country is stricken by famine when "acute malnutrition rates among children exceed 30 percent, more than two people per every 10,000 die per day and people are not able to access food and other basic necessities." Today, Somalia has the highest malnutrition rate in the world with certain regions in the country's south experiencing rates near 50 percent. Children under the age of 5 are exceeding 6 per 10,000 deaths per day. In the last few months, tens of thousands of Somalis have died as a direct cause of malnutrition, with the majority being children.

Faced with malnutrition, health risks, food and water scarcities, global rises in food prices and death, hundreds of thousands of Somalis from the southern Somalia region have fled to central and northern Somalia and to the Capitol, Mogadishu, where aid is more readily available. We commend the efforts taken by the Transitional Federal Government to address the needs of its people. Still, thousands more have fled to neighboring Ethiopia and Kenya. Djibouti is also receiving Somali refugees who are suffering from life-threatening malnutrition and are in grave need of medical attention. As mentioned before, the entire Horn of Africa is at risk and many of these countries receiving Somali refugees have limited resources and are struggling to meet their own humanitarian needs. Somali refugees are expected to continue flooding neighboring regions and countries in overwhelming numbers.

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OD/CES/REGISTRATION UNIT

The international response to the crisis in Somalia has been horrendously slow, as famine has already been declared and thousands have already died. At the crux of discussions surrounding our ability to send humanitarian aid to southern Somalia is the presence of al-Shabaab, the de facto leader in the region. While al-Shabaab is not an organization the United States supports, the millions of Somalis, many of whom are women and children, should not suffer due to a rogue regime. When President Obama signed Executive Order 13536 in April 2010, there were no clear signs that, just over a year later, his desire to fight terrorist financiers would have the unintended consequence of preventing the delivery of critical supplies to innocents that are simply trying to stay alive.

With the humanitarian crisis in Somalia deepening to new unprecedented levels, now is the time to move forward with sending aid to southern Somalia. The United States should be prepared to act at the moment U.S. humanitarian aid is fully welcomed in the southern region with conditions that will ensure all aid will be used for the sole purpose of addressing famine, access to water and medical assistance. We must be a leader in the international community and reject a repeat of the tragedy that befell Ethiopia in the 1980s. The money promised is clearly meant for humanitarian purposes and therefore it is critical to act now before red tape leads to the starvation of millions of people.

Sincerely,

Steve Cohen

Harriet B. Minton

Donald M. Payne

George Miller

Barbara Lee

E. Bonior

Bob Filer

Carol Buckner

Bill L. Huelskamp

Charles B. Rangel

Alcee L. Hastings

Shirley Jackson Lee

Jim Moran

Steve Morse

John W. Oen

Laura Pugh

Michael M. Porter

Phil V. Allen

Heather

Jim M. Evans

John Lewis

Bob Stark

Keith E. Chi

Raul M. Grijalva

Joe Schetz

Cc: The Honorable Secretary Tim Geithner
U.S. Department of the Treasury